THERE HAVE BEEN MANY IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

Curious Instances of Delusion and Impost pre-Intelligent Men and Women as Well as Ignorant Negroes Duped.

[New York Times.]

The Indian is not alone in his expectation of an early appearance of a new Messiah, as numerous instances are on record where, within the last two or three years, the more civilized and better-educated white men and black men tain churches of the Shermanite denomiof America have professed to have re- nation had the end set for a certain day ceived revelations, and in some cases to in February, and when it arrived they he the Christ Himself.

It was only in the summer of 1888 that one Patterson, of Tennessee, went around preaching that a wonderful thing was to bappen; and when he thought the times were ripe he declared that the second advent of Christ had come in the and fast for forty days and nights in order that he might be fittingly prepared for the mission intrusted to his hands. He suddenly disappeared, and nothing was seen of him for many days. When the prescribed period had passed, on a Sabbath morning in June, his followers went out toward the hills, and to be evoked before the law had to be evoked before the practice, was superseased Before the law had to be evoked before the law had to be evoke lowers went out toward the hills, and suddenly he appeared before them clothed in white, with his hands uplifted. A great shout went up, and the people rushed toward him, falling upon their knees and kissing his feet. Many who were ill declared themselves healed by his touch. So themselves healed by his touch. So themselves healed by his touch so that the fanalicism of these people that the fanalicism of the fanalicism of these people that the fanalicism of these people that the fanalicism of these people that the fanalicism of lievers around the town of Soddy, where these things happened, became so fear-ful that human life would be sacrificed that they sent for the Sheriff at Chatta-that they sent for the Sheriff at Chattamooga, and it required all his power to quakes and tidal-waves on the 14th, and

A year later, in 1889, occurred that remarkable series of impositions upon the credulity of the colored people, where one man after another proclaimed himself as the Christ, promised miracles, en from their labors, and created consternation in those portions of the South where their performances are carried on. In one case a man nearly white, who negroes who lived along the Savannah river and proclaimed himself as the returned Christ, crying out that those who hoped to be saved must give up everything and follow him. Hundreds leved him, left the cotton-fields, sawmills, and the turpentine stills, and fol-lowed Bell, obeying his lightest word So great was the disturbance authorities were led to arrest Bell, and when he was taken his followers would have torn his captors to pieces and resented him had be given the word. He told them to be patient, declaring that an angel would come to him and break his prison doors by night, and that he could not be harmed. As he had ome money in his possession he was not

declaration of Bell that the end of the world was coming August 16th, preach-ed that money was no longer of any use in the world, and prevented the employ-ers of labor in that section from obtaininc needed help. James was finally brother of other hues. asylum at Milledgeville, Yet another war appeared in Cherokee county with the same pretensions; another in Cam-den, and a woman in Brunswick attemptormance of miracles. In each cases the excitement was shortlived, but fanatical ignorance was pro in sufficient portions to make trouble while it lasted.

BLIND CREDULITY. A very marked example of imposition upon the one side and blind credulity upon the other, the basis being a claim of the visible Christhood in the flesh, is furnished in the career of George J. Schweinfurth at Rockford, Ill. In the ases above cited the claimants were obscure and ignorant men, while the dupes

were of the lowliest among the freedmen, were guided only by their emotions and had no help from culture and education either in themselves or in the community around them. Vastly different was the Rockford de Vastly lusion, springing up in the most intelligent section of the West, at the behest of the wife of a Congregational minister, who preached that in her own person were the attributes of the risen It is some sixteen years since Mrs. Dora Beekman advanced this claim and her followers were at first few in number, but they were strong in faith, and they located their church at Bryan, near Bockford, and went zealously to work. Mr. Beekman, not believing in the new doctrine, was torn by conflicting doctrines until finally he found relief in

Among the converts finally came Schweinfurth, a young Methodist minister of pleasing address and appearance and of some mental power. He was soon installed as bishop and sent forth upon mission labor. After a time, as in the case of Ann Lee, the founder of Shaker-iam, Mrs. Beekman's claim of immortal life was disproved by her death, and the shrewd Bishop stepped into the breach, declaring that the Divine Spirit had

insanity and an asylum.

High Prairie, Kan., became so excited at a religious revival that they went home and built a fire on the floor of their house, danced around it, and would have been burned to death had not the neighbors come to the rescue. John Kuhni, a quiet laborer in a Wisconsin cheesefactory, could not convert his room-mate, and so he killed him, because he would be better dead than alive; cut out his heart to see if it was black, and buried it separately from the rest of the body. that it might not cause the whole body to go to hell. The people of a certain portion of North Carolina were greatly stirred up early this year by the preaching of a number of Eaptist ministers tracts are taken: that the world world come to end before and spent the forenoon in singing and

Early in 1888 one Silas Wilcox made rson of A. J. Brown, who had served Patterson's assistant. These two fadiseases. It was finally announced that Brown must go up into the mountains. As his influence extended other room Mr. Ruskin's catholic spirit and fast for forty days and nights in his creed expanded, and he finally de in art; here we have a charming child die to prove her faith, and the non-be-lievers ground the town of Soddy, where

to starve himself in a Connecticut jail because, he said, God had ordered him so to do, and for many days kept it that he believed was near, but was overpowered and kept under restraint until the excitement wore away. James Baily was arrested in Alabama only three months ago for obtaining money from the colored people upon the pretence that he was high priest of the Queen of Heaven and could cure any ill by a touch. Mrs. Sullivan, of Springfield, the turpentine stills, and fol-, obeying his lightest word to fall down at his feet in So great was the disturbance finally constructed an altar in her house, six-months old babe. She stripped it naked, placed it upon the altar, and reached for a knife, when the opportune entrance of other persons saved its life.

fearful story of that religion-crazed son

mysterious wave that has swept over the human emotions from the beginning of time—the Indian showing that he is neither stronger nor weaker than his

A SPECTRE IN A PULPIT. Negro Worshippers Frightened by

Startling Visitation. The negroes composing the congrega-tion at the African Methodist Methodist church of Savannah, Ga., are much excited and alarmed over an apparition cited and alarmed over an apparation which, they say, appeared in the pulpit last Sunday. They declare it to have been a ghost clad in flowing white robes and having the features of one Hiram Patterson, who was at one time pastor of the church, but who was hanged near Covington last year for assassinating a white way. He entered at the back-door of man. He entered at the back-door of the edifice, advanced into the pulpit, from which the preacher fled in wildest place—le alarm, and raising his hands as if in benediction over them vanished into thin air. This was in full view of the congregation, numbering nearly 200, and in open daylight. The face, the negroes say, was swollen and discolored, and some claim that the figure were a rope about its neck. The appearance created considerable

of a panic, and several persons were slightly injured in the rush to get away, about the head, and an old woman, by name Susan Rutherford, frightened into a fit. The prescher, Reuben Nolan, ran out of the church and into the street, where he fainted. Some weeks ago John Bruce, a white man, passing the church about midnight, saw a ghostly figure standing in the porch, with a light in its hand, and enveloped in white. Suspecting a trick, he drew a pistol he carried and advanced on the phantom, which rewhile one little child was seriously hurt about the head, and an old woman, by and advanced on the phantom, which re-and advanced on the phantom, which re-treated into the church and extinguished treated into the church and extinguished treated into the church and extinguished treated into the church and extinguished same fine view of Coniston as the study same fine view of the church and extinguished ness. This figure was again seen a few mights after Bruce's experience by Offi-end is a well-stored book-case, concer John Tully, who, seeing it enter the church at a late hour, pursued it with hardly expect to see as Ruskin's choice ;

declaring that the Divine Spirit had passed from their former leader to himself. The claim was allowed, and to-day he is worshipped by hundreds, not merely as the maker and ruler of the earth as well.

These claims, made in the open light of the nineteenth century and allowed by people who have the means of finding the truth by a little investigation, show that men are about what they always have been, and furnish an excuse for the past. The various performances of the Faith Curists might also be cited in illustration of the same point.

MES. PAULINERING.

The impositions and vagarics, above mentioned have been the performances of a class, and to enumerate all the religious fanaticisms and deluzions of inding to the same point.

MES. PAULINERING.

The impositions and vagarics, above mentioned have been the performances of a class, and to enumerate all the religious fanaticisms and deluzions of individuals recorded in America even in the last two years would demand an unreasonable expansion of space. One noted instance was that of Mrs. Pauline King.

JOHN RUSKIN'S HOME

HIS DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, STUDY, AND BED-ROOM. Family Portraits and Examples of Turn er-Gardens and His Cherry Orchard-

Figures in the Hall. In the November number of Murray's Magazine is an interesting description of " Brantwood, Coniston, John Ruskin's Home," from which the following ex-

"We pass through the hall, where facing the visitor, are two striking female figures by Burne-Jones, done originally for tapestry; one represents a figure of ir various places of worship Justice and the other Cleopatra. Enterand spent the forenoon in singing and praying, and only went home when sunset showed them that some one had made a serious miscalculation in the date.

In the drawing-room, some of Mr. Huskin's own beautiful drawings are passed, a notable one being that of San Miniato at Rome. The whole characteristic of what may be termed the upholstery of the house is that of solid comfort, so-called artistic furniture and papers fruit in old William Hunt's most charac teristic style, special favorites of Mr Ruskin's, and which, indeed, as sample PORTRAITS BY NORTHCOTE.

many persons became so impressed that the neighborhood, that quiet might be the neighborhood, that quiet might be that they packed their goods into wagons that they packed their goods into wagons and fled to the hills, where they sat down to wait for the destruction that never came. Patrick Gorman set out sonal and much artistic interest. The sonal and much artistic interest. The centre one (they are all life size) shows a little child of three, with light hair and resolutely up. William Thompson, of Kansas, attended Adventist meetings in El Dorado to such purpose that he went additionated to put his family best imigination would stop very far short bakes gone and led others, since those early days when John Ruskin played as a child with Northcote's little dog, which the artist sought on every occasion to introduce into his pictures The child's picture has on either side of it two excellent portraits of his father and mother; that of the father is an especially strong, characteristic paintng, of a very fine subject; a powerful head and eagle eyes, from which no ordinary soul looks out. Mrs. Ruskin's picture bears the stamp of an excellent ikeness, and makes it easy to believe in upon which she prepared to sacrifice her six-months old babe. She stripped it which, we learn from 'Præterita,' she

subjected her son in early life.

"Leaving the dining-room, we come next to the room of the house—Mr. Ruskin's study. What does not that wonderful In October the newspapers told the study embrace? No taste, hardly a pursuit, but is here represented by some of the most beautiful things in the world. look straight down on the peaceful waters of Coniston Lake, and across it to the farm-house—'with its ivied chimneys thick and strong like castle towers,'

ITS MANY JEWELS.

"I have now come to the most important part of the many jewels that Brantwood contains. To the right of the study door are four very fine Turn-ers. First, 'Farnley Hall in Yorkshire,' where Turner spent so much of his life, and which is still a treasure house of some of his best work. 'Hepsham,' which hangs beside 'Farnley,' looks right across the Morecambe Sands to Coniston Old Man. This drawing is a very great favorite of Mr. Ruskin's, though hardly less so than "Egglestone Abbey," in Yorkshire, to which he is quite devoted. Perhaps to the ordinary observer a de lightful drawing of Richmond in York-shire is even more attractive than these other two; any one knowing the un-rivalled position of that fascinating place—let me thankfully add that it is not yet a haunt of the ordinary tourist- | friend's care. can imagine how Turner could treat such a subject; the castle commanding the whole, the walks of the castle walls, and

beneath the lovely stream of Swale,
"It has always been Mr. Ruskin's ed and no letter came and then months ed and no letter came and then months are considered weeks the girl felt much habit to change the Turners on his walls, choosing some half a dozen for his daily food at one time, but all round the room in various positions are many more. Among them on my last visit there was the splendid drawing of the 'Splugen'—
'the noblest Alpine drawing Turner ever

taining many modern books one would lantern and revolver, but it was too quick for him, and slammed the door in French novel, but Mr. Ruskin is nothing

not mount the moor) in springtime, walking there through a perfect mist of hyacinths 'opening in flakes of blue fire,' an easy, pleasant ascent among woods, from which you come out quite suddenly upon a most gorgeous mountain view. Straight in front of you Helvellyn and Fairfield rear their mights heads; nearer come Raven last two years would demand an unreasonable expansion of space. One noted instance was that of Mrs. Pauline King, the colored woman of Oakridge Park, Ill., who advertised that, as she had fasted forty days, she would publicly turn water into wine as had been done at the runriage feast at Cana of Galilee. When the people had gathered on the appointed day she had a jar filled with water from a neighboring well; led in a hymn and prayed, and then tested the contents of the jar, and found nothing but water, and her leadership was gone, sven though her faith remained.

A brother and sister named Boland at the contents of the jar, and select named Boland at the contents of the jar, and found nothing but water, and her leadership was gone, sven though her faith remained.

A brother and sister named Boland at the contents of the jar, and no more grog would be consumed than is usually issued on men-of-sumed than is usually issued on men-of-sumed than is usually issued on men-of-sumed than is usually issued on men-of-sumed.

juniper and dog-roses clustering every-where, and mount a little higher by the path which leads over into the Grisedale Valley, when we suddenly find ourselves in a cherry orchard! Mr. Ruskin agrees to keep this orchard for the benefit of the birds who are his tenants, for there are seldom charies to be found there ex-

are seldom cherries to be found there except by themselves; they look upon an orchard in such a position as their own by right of soaring, and succeed easily in keeping possession of their strong-

"Winding down the hill and a short distance through the wood is Ruskin's own garden. Here the Professor per-mits no other toil than his own, and if some day Mrs. Severn slips in with a gardener she knows she has done a naughty thing and trembles accord- is a chief reason why short women ingly. A sudden little green cultivated place in the middle of tall nutwood, which in spring is full of daffodils and and the distant ripple of the lake, such is the spot Mr. Huskin has chosen especially for his own, and many an hour has he walked up and down its sunny paths, worked in its plots, or sat in that dearlyratics secured a large following as they went forth preaching their new doctrine, promising to forgive sins and heal all above. He who has taught us that 'the not lest haman life was appointed to be led by the cattle-field and in the garden' is pronder of his toit here than of his making of great books and renown.

'The return to the house is through a terraced garden past a famous potting-shed, so built as to admit a natural waterfall to take its course down one walla shed which adjoins the new part of Brantwood, at one period nearly stop ped in course of building, because, as its owner told the astonished local ma son, 'it was hard that the author of the Stones of Venice could not have the stones of his own house placed as he wished!' An amusing story in connection with this same muson is told of Mr. Ruskin. The man re-quired an advance of money con-nected with the building, which Mr. Ruskin gave him, and then held out the paper for him to sign the receipt. A great deal of hesitation and embarrass-ment ensued, somewhat to Mr. Ruskin's surprise, as he knows a north countryman a great too well to expect embar-rassment from him. At last the man said in dialect: 'Ah mun, put ma mark!' He could not write. Mr. Ruskin rose at once, stretched out both hands to the astonished rustic, with the words, 'I am proud to know you. Now I understand why you are such an en-tirely good workman."

A ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.

A Wedding Postponed for Over Thirty Years Finally Takes Place.

(Washington Evening Star, 31.)
"I have seen descriptions of a good many swell weddings in the society col-umn of the Star lately," said the Colonel from Virginia to a Star reporter, "but I was present at a quiet simple ceremony over in Georgetown to-day that was to those who knew about a genuine ro-mance, the kind you read of in novels but very seldom run across in real life. I guess I'm the only person in town be-sides the bride and groom and perhaps one other who knows the true love story which culminated to day in the marriage of Rev. Dr. J. Henry Davis and Miss Annie A. Hunter at Christ church, in Georgetown, by the Rev. Dr. Stowart. This is no fairy tale I'm going to tell you, for I've just put the marriage notice in the Star.

"OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO later. A week or so after his departure Annie Hunter received a letter from the young minister. It was a great surprise to the girl, for while it did not contain a proposal exactly, it was so worded as to mean that if replied to in a similar spirit. It took Miss Hunter only about two days to realize that she was really in love with the handsome young man, and she pro-ceeded to write a reply. While engaged in the pleasant task her intimate friend

entered Annie's room.

"Now, here is where the novellist might get in his work. 'Oh! you are writing a letter, Annie?' shel said.

"Well, I'm going to the village and will

mail it for you. "'Oh, never mind,' said Annie, 'I won't trouble you, but will send it by the

her missive and intrusted it to her THE LETTER THAT NEVER CAME.

"She knew about what day to expect an answer, and when that day had passed and no letter came and then montas followed weeks the girl felt much chagrined, but her pride prevented her from telling any one of her trouble. She endeavored to banish the memory of her fickle lover. The whole thing was a secret for several years, when a mutual friend told the disappointed girl that the letter had

the story. The young minister was called to a thriving city, became prominent and popular, and in the course of years married. All this Annie Hunter heard from time to time, and could not help thinking what her lot might have been. She was still very at-tractive, and before she reached middle life received numerous offers of marriage. She was engaged more than once, but the engagements all came to no-thing. She told me this morning why it was that she didn't marry. She didn't know the reason herself, though, until

last year. for them to come to an understanding.

FASHION EFFECTS.

THE WINTER REEFER FOR MORNING WEAR AND SHOPPING.

Wraps-Connemara, Newmarket, Ulster, Amendments of Dress-Reformers.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] NEW YORK, December 6, 1890. A notable feature of prevailing fash-

ions is the effort that is made to secure long-waisted effects. This is especially true of the outer garments. The coats of three-quarter length are all designed with this end in view, it would seem. It should abstain from these garments and why the possessor of willowy slenderness and grace should make them her

le tint, in which gleam golden lights, and the real sable border used in triming the coat makes a rich contrast The garment fits perfectly, comes well over the hips, and has the full sleeves, high at the shoulders, that have become ariable with outer wraps. The stylish Medici collar is added, as a matter of ourse. The front of the coat is elaborately ornamented with heavy braid de-

Among the simpler forms of outer arments adapted to morning wear and opping excursions is the winter reefer, made, you know, to wear with a vest. It comes in cloth in all the dark browns and greens and blues that are being used, and it may be safely retained for spring days, when it can be worn with-Long wraps are not neglected. On

than ever. They seem to represent a sort of mongrel type nowadays—Connemara, Newmarket, lister, and pelisse com-bined. In cloth they are made to fit well in the back, the hanging sleeves shaped in the back, the front loose. COSTLY AND VOLUMINOUS.

The proper evening wrap is no longer the coquettish little "opera." It is a costly and voluminous affair of plush completely enveloping the form, and it is often lined with white or black Persian lamb's wool, exhibiting Medici collar, &c., of the same. It is needless to add that this wrap is also proper for car-

The straight, slim skirt has not as yet been vanquished by Parisian hostility. It is rather more sleek and trim to day than it yet has been.

"THE SINGLE TROUSER,"

So much so that modistes have de clared they cannot satisfactorily fit the fashionable dress-skirt over any petticoat but a very narrow silken one; nay, that it were better even that it were displaced in favor of the trouser-like amendments of the dress-reformers. At this rate modesty will have to turn aside from the spectacle of a stylishly-attired woman of the day, and the rather con fined draperies advocated by the pre Raphaelite party some years ago (stig-matized then as the "single trouser" "A COMING-OUT" GOWN.

A charming coming-out gown will be introduced to Brooklyn society next week by one of the prettiest debutants of the numbers to have the knot tied upor year—a dark-haired girl of the slender American territory, because of the high coursed from custody. He then continued his preaching, followed by congresser crowds than before; announced that the world would come to an end and advanced to be baptized, and poured water that the world would come to an end of the world would come to an end of the world would come to an end of physical evidence of the same asylum—Edward James, a colored justed of the same neighborhood, a teridion, but they plainly show what human belief can be deed by unscraptions or the same neighborhood, a region, but they plainly show what human belief can be led to, and the harm of the world was coming Angust 16th, preach—world was coming the maximal plants as those of Bell. He repeated the world was coming and power as the first three world as coming the maximal plants and the light and stately order. It is delicated and stately order. It is a delication to delication the specific to the high rate of taxation upon a family. This and stately order. It is delicated to delive the hor and stately order. It is a delication to the possible to the high rate of taxation upon a family. This and stately order. It is a delication to the possible power and stately order. It is a delication to the possible power and stately order. It is a delication to the possible power a neys thick and strong like castle towers,' where Sir Philip Sidney loved to visit Ame, Countess of Pembroke—on to the broad base of the 'Old Man.' enough to become quite inscinated with toilet will be completed thus: Suede long gloves, almost meeting the short sleeves; a priceless white ivory and feather fan; very pale pink hose, and later. A week or so after his departure white satin slippers. EFFECTS IN FURS.

One of the richest effects produced in fors nowadays is the comparatively new introduction of applique designs in braid used as bordering or trimming on fur garments. It may be said that fur needs no trimming, that it is perhaps, even in better taste to leave it in its native, unadorned beauty, but this braid em-broidering is so skilfully done and is, withal, so novel in appearance, applied to the deep surface of the fur, that it is certainly very effective. Many of the new capes and short garments are finished in

this manner. VARIOUS PASHION NOTES. Homespun is once again proper mate-

post-boy.'
"But her friend insisted, and the result was that the fair letter-writer scaled count. There is a passion for the neutrals. Still one sees an occasional scar-let or cardinal which becomes refreshing by virtue of contrast.

Tulle and all soft, diaphanous fabrics

figure much in the prevailing evening gowns. Speaking of evening gowns there really is nothing to speak of. They

seem to have come much to a stand-The pearl-gray glove with heavy black

stitching is quite de rigueur for street

signs for skating dresses. We have had so little skating in the past three or four so little skating dresses. We have had so little skating in the past three or four years that no one has thought it worth while to have a skating-suit (unless bound Canadawards). Now, however, we have

Wear nothing that is not Louis XV., Charles IX., Marie de Medicis, Antoi-nette, or of some past epoch. We are getting pretty near the beginning of this century, but as yet we are groping about a few years the nether side. C. H. M. or private purse.

A Kentucky Minister of the Olden Tim. Harper's Magazine.

A tall, thinnish man, with silky pale

and thus took on the most remarkable air of paying incessant attention to everybody and everything; set far out in front of these ears, as though it did not wish to be disturbed by what was heard, a white, windsplitting face, calm, beardless, and seem ing never the soil with the said that he had learned from the papers of the dreadful disaster that had visited a portion of our country, and asked me whether I would be the medium of transmitting to the propagation. brown hair, worn long and put back be-"There was a Presbyterian convention in Winchester then, which was attended by Rev. Dr. Davis, a more than under the serene peak of his forehead a equal to about \$850, which sum was middle-aged minister. He heard in some way that Annie Hunter was in the neighborhood and wrote a polite note asking permission to call to renew an old friendship. The request was granted. The minister came. He did not planet; a bachelor—being a logical the prestream of the property of od. The immister came. He did not print the pretty girl who won his heart over thirty years ago, but his old love was reawakened. Annie then learned for the first time that he was a widower and he learned for the first time of the letter that never came. It didn't take long a bachelor and a bookworm, therefore that never came is an understanding. already old at forty, and a little run down in his toilets, a little frayed out at the elbows and the knees, a little seamy along the back, a little deficient at the for them to come to an understanding.

They were married to-day. And now about the false girl friend who postponed this wedding for over thirty years. She lives not very far from here. She is married to a man also doesn't love, has no children, and altomather doesn't lead a very happy life, doesn't love, has no children, and altogether doesn't lead a very happy life,
and when she reads to-night's Nar her
reminiscences will not be very pleasant."

If you suffer from catarrh why don't
you take Hood's Samaparilla, the common-sense remedy? It has cured many
people.

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exercise both a logical and a moral conexercise both a logical and a moral control; at night kneeling down again to ask forgiveness that, despite his prayer of the morning, one or more of these same faculties—he knew and called them all familiarly by name, being a metaphysician—had gone wrong in a manner the most abnormal, shameless, and unforeseen; thus, on the whole a man shy and dry, gentle, lovable, timid, resolute, forgetful, remorseful, eccentric, impulsive, thinking too well of every human creature but himself; an illogical an creature but himself; an illogical

logician, an erring moralist, a wool-gathering philosopher, but, humanly speaking, almost a perfect man. A CURIOUS WAGER.

War on the Walters of Vienna Who Wear

A Vienna dispatch to the London Standard say: A curious wager is at present occupying the attention of such widely separated classes as our young A striking example of the kind of garment alinded to is developed in a kind of golden fawn-colored plush. The shade is almost indescribable. It is almost a usede tint, in which gleam golden lights. tion to the practice of the waiters, m of whom have seen twenty or thirty years' service, in dressing their mous-taches in just the same fashion as the "noble swells" they had to serve. One of the high-born customers accordingly laid a wager, which was immediately ac cepted, that within a given time the obectionable adornment should disappear from the upper lips of the waiters in all the fashionable hotels and restaurants in Vienna, otherwise the proposer himself was to shave off his own embellishment for a given period. In order to effect his purpose, the lat-

ter commenced by trying to persuade the hotel-keeper in the Karnthner Strasse to forbid all his servants wearing moustaches, on penalty of losing his aristocratic customers. In this case he succeeded, but the waiters, who were most ly married men, one after another gave notice to leave their places. They were at once replaced by younger men, who, for a consideration, submitted to the imposod humiliation. The same thing happened in a number of other hotels happened in a number of other notes and restaurants, and the wager was nearly won by the layer, when the proprietor of the Hotel Imperial, the first hotel in Vienna, flatly refused to comply with the whim of the Vienna jeunesse dores, whom he told outright that if they which has ever been introduced to deserted his house he should readily find better customers. The case was also taken up "as matter of right and honor," by the Association of Waiters, which threatened to expel from the so-ciety any member degrading himself by humoring aristocratic caprice in this matter. Thus the matter stands at the present moment. The bet appears likely be lost, and then will come the tri amph of the waiters, who expect soon to have the satisfaction of seeing their would-be dictators, instead of them-selves going about with shaven lips.

WHERE WIVES COME HIGH. Why Quebec Swains and Their Sweet

hearts Cross the Border. A special from Quebec says: "The McKinley bill is not now Canada's latest grievance against the United States. It has been discovered that the New England States are successfully competing with the Province of Quebec in the conluct of the Canadian matrimonial busi ss. In the counties bordering upon the American frontier the parties to trimonial contracts cross the line in large numbers to have the knot tied upon

border counties crossing the line to be married, and has petitioned the Govern-ment to reduce the tax. The latter has thus far, however, remained obdurate. The Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction of the Pro vince of Quebec has also been asked to urge upon the Government the reduction of the tax, but has declined to interfere. This committee receives, for purposes of superior education, the revenue derived from the sale of Protestant marriage-licenses, and evidently fears that the loss resulting from a large reduction in the price of licenses might not be compensated for by the additional number that might be disposed of. The grievance, therefore, bids fair to continue.

THE SULTAN'S BENEVOLENCE His Quick Response in Aid of the Johns town Sufferers.

I had the honor of meeting the Sultan frequently, of dining with him a number of times, and of often conversing with him on subjects both important and unimportant, writes ex-Minister Oscar C. Strauss. In general appearance he represents Jay Gould, perhaps a triffe taller than our well-known financier, and with a nose a little more prominent. He is about forty-six years of age, has a very kind and gentle eye, and is ex-tremely reserved and modest in his de-There is nothing of the show or glitter about him one would expect to find in an Oriental monarch.

is extremely kind-hearted, and when-ever any class of his subjects—either Christians, Armenians, Turks, or Jewsare afflicted with any calamity—as, for instance, a fire or famine—he invariably

or private purse.
To show how wide are his sympathic I will here relate an incident I have given to the public before. At the time of the Johnstown disaster I was summoned to an audience with the Sultan with reference to some matter. In the promptly transmitted to the Secretary of

A cheerful man out in Kansas says the Republicans of that State "have won an invisible victory." Taking this view of the matter, let us inaudibly shout.—Chicago Tribune.

ters before meals during the day and verter terms before meals during the day and verter tiring. This course begun, return in the direction of complete bedily well-being has been with it. Constitution, sick headaches, neurals rebemmition, and malerial complaints among the troubles in which the littlers another the desired another troubles in which the littlers and the coupling and thoroughly benedical. Don't desired the coupling and thoroughly benedical.

CLEOPATRA'S FACE.

How the Coine Represent This Pamor Beauty of the Nile.

They show her when she was, respectively, wife and when Queen regent. One sees her at all ages from her early teens to almost the close of her reign, says the Chicago News.

Cleopetra on these coins and medals is far nearer to Sara Bernhardt than to Mrs. Langtry. She is almost spare in figure when young, and at all times lithe. The neck remained young to the last. Had she lived to eighty she might have looked a little like Prince Napoleon, the mouth and chin having a Beauty of the Nile

Mrs. Laugtry's "Cleopatre.

Here is a London theatrical criticism of Mrs. Laugtry's "Cleopatre": "Mrs. Langtry's "Cleopatre": "Mrs. Langtry herself is very far from realizing the general idea of that sensual enchantress, of whom Pascal remarks that a defect in her nose would have changed the history of the world. Mrs. Langtry's "Cleopatra" is coldly statuesque, graceful in outline, but making little or no appeal to the passions. From first to last she is the actress studiously correct but unconvincing, and this being poleon, the mouth and chin having a Mother-Hubbard tendency to meet.

The full, luscious lips, resembling those of a Somali woman, do not mitigate much the hardness of the physics. correct but unconvincing, and this being so she is wise to retain her natural complexity indicates the second seco

plexion instead of adopting the swarthy hue of a warm-blooded Oriental." Clothier and Purnisher

mw through her, but were too interceated by her charms to break away from her. She were a royal diadem, which is represented on some of the coins.

nomy. It is a strange countenance, and one easy to read. The forehead bulges out at the eyebrows. Its prominence here gives it singular irregularity, producing the effect almost of a larger one. Jove was represented by Greek sculptors with such a forehead, Briggs: I saw one of the Four Hundred yesterday wearing a silk hat and s sack coat. Griggs: Horrible! Did you hear what made him do it? but on a more massive scale. The eye is

having the expression of a snake's when a bird is to be charmed.

The aquiline curve of the nose is at once strong and delicate, and the nostril is well open and finely curved.

What made nim do it?

Briggs: Oh, yes! He was trying to disguise himself.

Just the Thing.

Clothier and Furnisher. Mrs. Bingo: Oh, dear! I have such a toothsche. I do wish I had a Taken with the lips it gives an impression of a woman prone to sensual joyan piece of cotton. temptuous. Her firmly moulded and advancing chin shows volition. She was wilful to the last degree and not to ba

turned from any purpose.

The hair is dressed in the Greek manner and twisted up in a small knot on the nape of her neck. She is bad and the nape of her neck. She is bad and the nape of her neck. She is bad and the nape of her neck.

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average death rate for the last ten years (January I, 1880, to January I, 1880, inclusive,) was considerably lower than that of any of its principal competitors, and this, combined with its judicious management and the higher rate of interest earned upon its investments has enabled it for the last fitteen years to pay very much larger dividends than any other com-pany, and THUS LESSEN THE COST OF INSURANCE. Hundreds of policy-holders in this State will confirm the correctness of this statement. The NORTHWESTERN is a PURELY MUTUAL Company, all of its profits being dis-

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